Amendments to the Claims:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions and listings of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

Claim 1 (currently amended): A device for implementing video surveillance on an existing <u>coaxial</u> physical network, wherein the existing <u>coaxial</u> physical network supports data transmitted over a first carrier signal, a second carrier signal and a plurality of other carrier signals, the device comprising:

a data port for connecting to the existing **coaxial** physical network;

a modulator for modulating first digital signals onto the first carrier signal, wherein at least some of said first digital signals representing sensory electrical signals, said modulator electrically coupled to the data port;

a demodulator for demodulator for demodulating second digital signals off the second carrier signal, said demodulator electrically coupled to the data port;

a memory for storing sensory electrical signals as data;

a <u>video</u> sensor assembly for receiving sensory inputs <u>capturing image</u>

frames of a surveillance area and for converting said sensory inputs <u>image frames</u>

to said <u>video</u> sensory electrical signals; and

a data bus for bi-directionally carrying a plurality of data items, said data bus coupled between said sensor assembly and said data port.

- <u>a motion detector for detecting motion in at least a portion of the surveillance area and issuing a motion indication; and</u>
- a video processor for receiving the video sensory electrical signals representative of the image frames and determining which image frames to save in the memory based on receiving a motion indication.

Claim 2 (original): The device recited in claim 1 further comprises:

an output port for outputting at least said plurality of other carrier signals.

Claim 3 (currently amended): The device recited in claim 1, wherein the memory stores a plurality of executable instructions, the device further comprises:

a memory, said memory storing a plurality of instructions and stored data; and

logic circuitry, said logic circuitry operably coupled to said memory for responding to and processing at least some of said plurality of <u>executable</u> instructions, <u>said logic</u> circuitry further operably coupled said data bus for receiving and processing at least some of plurality of data items.

Claim 4 (original): The device recited in claim 3 further comprises: an output port for outputting at least said plurality of other carrier signals.

Claim 5 (original): The device recited in claim 4 further comprises:

a second modulator;

a switch, said switch electrically coupled between said data port, said output port, and said second modulator.

Claim 6 (original): The device recited in claim 4 further comprises:

a user interface for converting user interacts to electrical signals, said user interface operably coupled to said logic circuitry.

Claim 7 (original): The device recited in claim 3, wherein said logic circuitry is a central processing unit.

The device recited in claim 1, wherein said first carrier Claim 8 (currently amended): signal operates between on a carrier frequency between 0 MHz and 50 MHz.

Claim 9 (original): The device recited in claim 8, wherein said first carrier signal is an upstream data over cable service interface specification (DOCSIS) carrier.

The device recited in claim 1, wherein said second Claim 10 (currently amended): carrier signal operates between on a carrier frequency between 500 MHz and 1000 MHz.

Claim 11 (original): The device recited in claim 1, wherein said second carrier signal is a downstream data over cable service interface specification (DOCSIS) carrier.

Claim 12 (original): The device recited in claim 1, wherein at least some of said plurality of other carrier signals operate on carrier frequencies between 50 MHz and 750 MHz.

Claim 13 (canceled)

Claim 14 (currently amended): The device recited in claim 3 further comprises:

a second sensor assembly for receiving second sensors sensory inputs and for converting said second sensory inputs to second sensory electrical signals, wherein said logic circuitry responds to and processes said second sensory electrical signals for controlling said sensory electrical signals.

Claim 15 (canceled)

Claim 16 (currently amended): The device recited in claim 15 14, wherein the sensor assembly is a video camera and the second sensor assembly is a the motion detector.

Claim 17 (currently amended): The device recited in claim 16 5 further comprises:

a turner tuner for tuning one carrier signal of said first carrier signal, said second carrier signal and said plurality of other carrier signals, said tuner coupled to said output port; and

a display for displaying a representation of information on said one carrier signal of the at least said plurality of other carrier signals, said display coupled to said tuner.

Claim 18 (canceled)

Claim 19 (currently amended): A method for implementing video surveillance on an existing <u>coaxial</u> physical network having a head-end node and a plurality of distribution nodes, wherein the existing <u>coaxial</u> physical network supports data transmitted over a first carrier signal, a second carrier signal and a plurality of other carrier signals, the <u>device method</u> comprising:

connecting a surveillance device to **each of** at least some of the plurality of distribution nodes, said surveillance device comprising:

a data port for connecting to the existing **coaxial physical** network;

a first modulator for modulating first digital signals onto the first carrier signal, wherein at least some of said first digital signals representing sensory electrical signals, said modulator electrically coupled to the data port;

a first demodulator for demodulator for demodulating second digital signals off the second carrier signal, said demodulator electrically coupled to the data port;

a memory for storing sensory electrical signals as data;

a <u>video</u> sensor <u>assembly</u> for <u>receiving sensory inputs</u> <u>capturing</u> <u>image frames of a surveillance area</u> and for converting said <u>sensory inputs</u> <u>image frames</u> to <u>said video</u> sensory electrical signals; <u>and</u>

a data bus for bi-directionally carrying a plurality of data items, said data bus coupled between said sensor assembly and said data port.

<u>a motion detector for detecting motion in at least a portion of the</u>
<u>surveillance area and issuing a motion indication; and</u>

a video processor for receiving the video sensory electrical signals representative of the image frames from the video sensor and determining which image frames to save as data in the memory based on the motion indication from the motion detector;

connecting a second demodulator <u>to</u> the head-end node, said second demodulator for demodulating the first digital signals off the first carrier signal; and

connecting a second modulator <u>to</u> the head-end node, said second modulator for modulating the second digital signals onto the second carrier signal [[- :]]

capturing a first image frame from the surveillance area:

converting the first captured image frame to video sensory electrical signals;

modulating the video sensory electrical signals representative of the first captured image frame onto the first carrier signal;

transmitting the video sensory electrical signals onto the existing coaxial network;

capturing a second image frame from the surveillance area;

converting the second captured image frame to video sensory electrical signals;

receiving a motion indication; and

saving the second captured image frame to the memory.

Claim 20 (original): The method recited in claim 19 further comprises:

connecting a network server to the second modulator and the second demodulator at the head-end node.

Claim 21 (new): The method recited in claim 19, wherein the motion detector is incorporated in the video processor and the video processor compares image frames for changes indicating the presence of motion between capture of the image frames, the method further comprises:

comparing the second captured image frame to the first captured image frame for changes indicating the presence of motion in the surveillance area; and

issuing a motion indication.

Claim 22 (new): The method recited in claim 21, wherein issuing a motion indication comparing the second captured image frame to the first captured image frame for change between the second captured image frame and the first captured image frame further comprises:

measuring an amount of change between the second captured image frame and the first captured image frame; and

comparing the measured amount of change to a predetermined threshold amount of change.

Claim 23 (new): The method recited in claim 19, wherein the motion detector is incorporated in the video processor and the video processor analyzes a first portion of an image frame for changes and disregards a second portion of the image frame, the method further comprises:

comparing a portion of the second captured image frame to a corresponding portion of the first captured image frame for changes between the images frames in the portion of the captured image frames indicating the presence of motion in the surveillance area; and

issuing a motion indication.

Claim 24 (new): The method recited in claim 19, the method further comprises: receiving a transmission error for the video sensory electrical signals; and saving the first captured image frame to the memory.

Reply to Office Action of August 8, 2007

Claim 25 (new): The device recited in claim 1, wherein the motion detector is

incorporated in the video processor and the video processor compares image frames

for changes indicating the presence of motion in the surveillance area between capture

of the image frames.

Claim 26 (new): The device recited in claim 25, wherein the video processor analyzes

a first portion of image frames for changes and disregards a second portion of the

image frames.

Claim 27 (new): The device recited in claim 25, wherein the video processor selects at

least some image frames for discarding based on the comparison of image frames for

changes.

Claim 28 (new): The device recited in claim 25, wherein the video processor selects at

least some image frames for storage in the memory based on an amount of change

detected between a current frame and a previous image frame being above a

predetermined threshold amount of change.

Claim 29 (new): The device recited in claim 1, wherein the video processor is one of a

physical component residing in the device, a physical component residing in the video

sensor and video processing executable instructions residing in the memory for

processing by the logic circuitry.

Claim 30 (new): The device recited in claim 1, further comprises:

an RFID reader for reading RF tags.

Claim 31 (new): The device recited in claim 1, further comprises:

a universal serial bus port.

Page 20 of 29

Claim 32 (new): The device recited in claim 1, further comprises:

a wireless access point for sending and receiving wireless signals.

Claim 33 (new): The device recited in claim 31, wherein the wireless access point is compliant with one of IEEE 802.11, Wireless Personal Area Network (WPAN), Bluetooth, HOME Radio Frequency (HomeRF) and HIPERLAN standards.

Claim 34 (new): The device recited in claim 1, further comprises: an infrared (IR) sensor for receiving infrared signals.

Claim 35 (new): The device recited in claim 1, further comprises: a remote user interface for receiving user commands.

Claim 36 (new): The device recited in claim 35, wherein the remote user interface further comprises a "PRIVACY" key for disabling the video sensor.

Claim 37 (new): The device recited in claim 1, further comprises: a medical monitoring device port.

Claim 38 (new): The device recited in claim 1, further comprises:

one of an RF output port, video output port and audio output port.

Claim 39 (new): The device recited in claim 1, further comprises:

a data bus for carrying video information coupled between the video sensor, said data bus being compliant with one of a digital video standard, NTSC video standard, Agile RF NTSC standard, RF Agile digital video standard, DSL telephone standard and USB standard.

Claim 40 (new): The device recited in claim 1, wherein the video sensor further comprises:

a quasi night vision sensor for operating in low light.

Claim 41 (new): A system for implementing video surveillance on an existing coaxial network, comprising:

a coaxial network;

a plurality of a surveillance control devices coupled to the coaxial network, each control device comprising:

a data port for connecting to the coaxial network;

a modulator for modulating first digital signals onto the first carrier signal, wherein at least some of said first digital signals representing sensory electrical signals, said modulator electrically coupled to the data port;

a demodulator for demodulating second digital signals off the second carrier signal, said demodulator electrically coupled to the data port;

a memory for storing sensory electrical signals as data;

a video sensor for capturing image frames of a surveillance area and for converting said image frames to video sensory electrical signals;

a motion detector for detecting motion in at least a portion of the surveillance area and issuing a motion indication; and

a video processor for receiving the video sensory electrical signals representative of the image frames from the video sensor and determining which image frames to save as data in the memory based on the motion indication from the motion detector;

a monitor control device coupled to the coaxial network, comprising:

a data port for connecting to the coaxial network;

one of an RF output port and a video output port;

a modulator electrically coupled to the data port for modulating first digital signals onto the first carrier signal;

a demodulator electrically coupled to the data port for demodulating second digital signals off the second carrier signal;

a memory; and

a video monitor coupled to the one of an RF output port and a video

output port; and

a head-end, comprising:

a cable modem termination system for receiving first digital signals on the

first carrier signal and transmitting second digital signals on the second carrier

signal; and

a temporary storage for storing image frames of a surveillance area.

Claim 42 (new): The system recited in claim 41, wherein the motion detector in each of

the plurality of surveillance control devices is incorporated in the respective video

processor and the video processor compares image frames for changes indicating the

presence of motion in the surveillance area between capture of the image frames.

Claim 43 (new): The system recited in claim 42, wherein the video processor analyzes

a first portion of an image frame for changes and disregards a second portion of the

image frame.

Claim 44 (new): The system recited in claim 42, wherein the video processor selects at

least some image frames for discarding based on the comparison of image frames for

changes.

Claim 45 (new): The system recited in claim 42, wherein the video processor selects at

least some image frames for storage in the memory based on an amount of change

detected between a current frame and a previous frame being above a predetermined

threshold amount of change.

Claim 46 (new): The system recited in claim 41, wherein the video processor detector

in each of the plurality of surveillance control devices is one of a physical component

Page 24 of 29

residing in the device, a physical component residing in the video sensor and video

processing executable instructions residing in the memory for processing by the logic

circuitry.

Claim 47 (new): The system recited in claim 41, wherein each of the plurality of

surveillance control devices further comprises an RFID reader for reading RF tags.

Claim 48 (new): The system recited in claim 41, wherein the video sensor in each of

the plurality of surveillance control devices is a quasi night vision sensor for operating in

low light.

Claim 49 (new): The system recited in claim 41, wherein each of the plurality of

surveillance control devices further comprises a medical monitoring device port.

Claim 50 (new): The system recited in claim 41, wherein each of the plurality of

surveillance control devices further comprises a wireless access point for sending and

receiving wireless signals.

Claim 51 (new): The system recited in claim 50, wherein the wireless access point is

compliant with one of IEEE 802.11, Wireless Personal Area Network (WPAN),

Bluetooth, HOME Radio Frequency (HomeRF) and HIPERLAN standards.

Claim 52 (new): The system recited in claim 41, wherein each of the plurality of

surveillance control devices further comprises a remote user interface for receiving user

commands.

Claim 53 (new): The system recited in claim 52, wherein the remote user interface

further comprises a "PRIVACY" key for disabling the video sensor.